THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

No. 78, Vol. 4. NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1864. Price 6d. or 12 cts.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, NOV. 12, 1864.

THE BENCH AND THE BAR.

The assizes just past, although of a less exciting character as respects the interest evoked by the several causes, afford happy points of contrast with the judicial proceedings of past times. It has fallen to our lot to point out blemishes in the judiciary of the colony; and although the fearless and faithful discharge of an unpleasant duty brought down upon our head the impotent vengeance of an irate Judge, and the displeasure of some of his more immediate friends, yet we were not left without gratifying indications that we had the thanks of a discriminating public. In view of these circumstances, it is all the more gratifying to be able to notice a very marked improvement in the character of the Supreme Court of British Columbia. Although not personally present at the assizes throughout the circuit, yet we have been assured that a greatly improved tone has been perceptible everywhere. In New Westminster the change is perhaps all the more palpable from the fact that this was the theatre in which the most extraordinary and unseemly farces were enacted. Few of our fellow citizens can have forgotten the scenes witnessed in the court about two years ago; and those who retain the most vivid recollection of these will view with all the more appreciative satisfaction the improvement to which we allude. Nothing can be more dear or sacred to every Briton than the *esprit de corps* of the Bench; and, consequently, nothing is better calculated to excite alarm than the suspicion that it is endangered. Those who were present at the assizes this week must, therefore, have, in common with ourselves, felt gratified at the improved tone with which everything passed off. We noticed with peculiar satisfaction the circumstance of the Court providing the Indian criminals with counsel; a circumstance which was all the more gratifying from the fact that, hitherto, Indians, and sometimes white men, have been tried for capital crimes without any such provisions being made; and we have, consequently, felt it right to point out the unjust and un-British practice more than once. We hold it to be the imperative duty of the Court to provide counsel for criminals who are not in circumstances to do so for themselves; and this duty is especially incumbent in the case of poor aborigines, ignorant alike of our laws and our language, and, consequently, standing more in need of such help. But it would, perhaps, be unfair as well as incorrect to attribute this change solely to the Bench. The Bar, in respect of its *personnel*, has also been the subject of change; and with the infusion of a fresh element there is a very perceptible improvement in the whole. The undignified disputes and wranglings between the Bench and the Bar, which at one time so disfigured and distorted the fair face of British justice in this city and led us to fear a reproduction of those disgusting scenes for which the court in the neighboring colony has obtained such an unenviable notoriety, are now, happily, at an end; and in their stead it has been our gratification to witness an exhibition of that dignity and urbanity which we have been accustomed to see in other lands, and which should ever characterize professional intercourse between these two estates. The admission of two young and talented members of the colonial Bar to practice in this colony is of itself a circumstance demanding more than a passing notice. The monopoly of the profession in Victoria by a few persons of mediocre calibre has realized in our experience the truth of the homely proverb: "It's an ill wind that blows nobody good," inasmuch as we are doubtless in some measure indebted to that circumstance for the advent of two Upper Canada Barristers amongst us. One of them, Mr. Walkem, has been in this colony for some years; and although he made his first appearance in this community as a practicing Barrister on Monday, yet he is by no means unknown in the colony, where his professional talents are rapidly making him felt. Mr. Robertson's *debut* on Monday, as counsel for the two Indians indicted for murder, although made under somewhat trying circumstance, was a decided success. He not only drew encomiums from the Bench and from his brother Barristers, but we can congratulate him upon having made a favorable impression upon all who were present, whether in the capacity of jurors, suitors or spectators. We are glad to see the infusion of such an element into the Bar of British Columbia, not because they are colonists like ourselves, but because we think they are young men of talent and liberal views; and the presence of such is needed both in judicial and political circles.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the By-Law imposing a Tax of Two per Cent. upon the assessed value of property in the City of New Westminster for the Municipal year 1864-5 has this day been confirmed, and that the Taxes are now due and payable forthwith at the Collector's office.

All Taxes remaining unpaid one month from this date will be placed in the hands of the proper authorities for collection.

THOS. McMICKING, Collector.

New Westminster, October 14, 1864. ocl5 1m

NOTICE TO MARINERS!

ENTERING

FRASER RIVER.

BEACONS (formed with clusters of piles) having been constructed on the Fraser River Sands, the following sailing directions are published for general information:—

On the South Sand there are 3 Beacons.
On the North Sand there are 5 Beacons.
Numbered consecutively from 1 to 8.

No. 1, South Sand Head, placed in 7 feet low water, ½ a cable .N.W.½W of Buoy distinguished by a pole elevated 20 feet above the piles on which is fixed a large Cask, the pole, cask and one pile painted RED.

No. 2, North Sand Head, ½ a cable to the West of Buoy, placed in 5 feet at low water, distinguished by a large Diamond, formed with boards, elevated on a pole 20 feet above the piles. This Beacon is all BLACK.

No. 3, North Sand, about half the distance between Chequered and Black Buoy, distinguished by White and Black horizontal stripes, placed in 6 feet at low water.

No. 4, North Sand, nearly abreast of Black top Buoy, is a Black Top Beacon, 1 cable distant, placed in 5 feet at low water. The top being a Black triangle, formed with broad slats on a White pole, elevated 16 feet above the piles, which are whitewashed.

No. 5, North Sand, on the Spit, 1½ cable S.W. of Red top Buoy, is a Red Top Beacon, which is placed in 5 feet at low water, distinguished by a large Cask, painted RED, elevated on a White pole, 10 feet above the piles, the upper part of the piles being whitewashed.

No. 6, North Sand, 1 cable distant, N.N.W. of Buoy, distinguished by a large triangle, the apex of which is on the lower part of the pole, and formed with White boards, elevated 15 feet above the piles. This Beacon is all WHITE, and makes a conspicuous object either for entering or leaving the river.

No. 7, South Sand, is a BLACK Beacon, placed in 6 feet at low water, having only a St. Andrews Cross, elevated on a pole 10 feet above the piles.

No. 8, South Sand, about a cable length from No. 7, placed in 1 foot at low water, is a WHITE Beacon, formed with a St. Andrews Cross, as above. As these Beacons, Nos. 7 and 8, are intended to lead Vessels of large draught over the Bar in the deepest water, they are hereafter alluded to as †Beacons.

All Buoys and Beacons on the North side of the Channel are to be passed on the Port hand.

The instructions issued by Captain Richards, R. N., in the V. I. and B. C. Pilot, are still applicable for entering Fraser River. The Beacons constructed on the Sands, indicating the locality of the Buoys, remove a great difficulty hitherto experienced by navigators in distinguishing the several Buoys.

For Vessels of large draught the †Beacons will be found invaluable, as by taking care to port sufficiently soon, so as to cross when in a line, they will lead over the Bar carrying from 19 to 22 feet at HIGH WATER (in all other parts of the Channel much deeper water will be found). After the Red Top Beacon is brought in a line with the White Beacon, the Buoy may be with safety rounded; then steer in direction for the White Buoy and Beacon, and from thence to Garry Point.

JAMES COOPER, Harbormaster.

New Westminster, Sept. 29, 1864. oc8ey

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Fraser River Sands.

THE WHITE BEACON recently constructed, and distinguished in the Sailing Directions as No. 6, has disappeared.

no8ey JAMES COOPER, Harbormaster,

☞ Victoria Colonist, Chronicle & Express copy.

DOUGLAS-LILLOOET ROUTE.

PEMBERTON HOUSE, PORT PEMBERTON!

THIS OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE is now kept by the undersigned, who guarantees that its past reputation as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL shall be well maintained by him; and he is desirous of securing to the public that amount of comfort and accommodation for both ladies and gentlemen that the traveller both desires and expects. He will further guarantee that no one shall leave his house without getting "value received" for his money, and that in the shape of a good meal, good lodging, and attention to his wants at a fair remuneration.

There are also private rooms for families, and for those who desire them. There is a Bar attached to the House, with good Liquors, Cigars, etc., etc., and a Bagatelle table for their use and diversion.

The undersigned hopes for a fair share of patronage, and that the merits of this route, in the accommodation, ease and quickness of travel which it affords, will be appreciated by the travelling public.

au13tc WILLIAM SMITH.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS holding Bills or Accounts against SEATER & KILLY, and also against LANE & Co., will please present them for collection on or before the 28th of November next.

Fort Yale, October 28th, 1864. oc26 1m

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform the inhabitants of New Westminster, and the public, that he is always ready to attend any orders for MASONRY WORK, in Brick, Stone or Plastering. Furnaces, Ovens and Kilns particularly attended to. Any person requiring work in the above line will please leave their orders at the office of Geo. Hooper, Auctioneer.

je29 tc JONATHAN MOREY.

ANDERSON & Co.,

HAVE NOW IN STOCK and will keep continuously Byass Porter and Ale, Martell and other Brandies, Scotch Whiskey, Rum, &c.

oc31 WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

New Advertisements.

LONDON HOUSE.

JULY 21, 1864.

We have now ready our Large Stock of DRAPERY GOODS received by the "Royal Charlie;" they are all in perfect order, and in consequence of their late arrival will be Sold at very Low Prices for Cash.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

J. H. TURNER & Co.,

au17 6, FORT STREET.

PICHT & HOYT,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Spirits, Wines, Ales and Segars.

BRANDIES—French, H. & F. Martell, Pelevoisin and American in bulk and cases;
RUM—Jamaica and other brands;
WHISKEY—Scotch, Irish, Bourbon and Monongahela in bulk and cases;
GIN—Holland in bulk and cases;
OLD TOM—Different brands;
WINES—Port, Sherry, California wines, various brands;
CHAMPAGNE, PORTER & ALES—Different brands;
SYRUPS & BITTERS—All kinds;
HAVANNA SEGARS—Different brands.

PICHT & HOYT,

New Westminster, B. C.,

BREWERS & MALTSTERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Brewer Stock;

DISTILLERS,

AND DEALERS IN

DOUBLE REFINED SPIRITS,

40° over proof, superior to any;

—ALSO,—

REFINED ALCOHOL

in Tins, 95 per cent. ap2tc

THE ORIGINAL

PIONEER

GOVERNMENT BAKERY

Lytton Square, New Westminster.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having taken over the above business from Mr. P. Hick, hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

☞ Orders for WEDDINGS and PARTIES promptly attended to.

W. HARVEY.

New Westminster, Dec. 4, 1863. de5-tc*

LOWE BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

Provisions, Groceries, French Wines,

LIQUORS AND HAVANA CIGARS,

RIED'S BLOCK, WHARF STREET.

ap6 VICTORIA, V.I. tc

New Advertisements.

COLONIAL HOTEL,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Messrs. Grelley Brothers

Have added to their comfortable

Hotel and Restaurant,

A SPLENDID

Billiard Saloon,

In which will always be found the best

DRINKS AND CIGARS.

In connection with the above they have opened a Store stocked with the choicest Brands of

WINES, LIQUORS,
ALES, PORTER,
BRANDIES, RUM,
CIDER, SYRUPS,
CORDIALS, BITTERS, &c.,

which they will sell by the bottle, gallon, or in case.

—ALSO—

THE BEST BRANDS OF

CIGARS,

Havanna, Manilla and Cheroots.

New Westminster, July 18, 1862. jy19

THE

LARGEST, FINEST

—AND—

CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT

—OF—

WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

—AND—

SILVER-WARE,

—AT—

JUNGERMAN'S,

mh23 YATES ST., VICTORIA, V. I. 6m

BONDED WAREHOUSE.

HENRY HOLBROOK,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

LIVERPOOL WHARF,

NEW WESTMINSTER.

BONDED AND FREE STORAGE for 600 tons Goods. Every accommodation given to Goods landed on the Liverpool Wharf, for shipment up river.

A large assortment of Goods for sale at Victoria prices, with the duty added

W. J. ARMSTRONG,

COLUMBIA STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,

IMPORTER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE, CROCKERY,
CLASSWARE, AND

Oilman's Stores,

Would call the particular attention of Up-river Merchants, Steamboat Owners and others to his Stock, and ascertain the prices before purchasing elswhere.

N. B.—**Fresh Garden Seeds** Just received and for sale.

W. J. ARMSTRONG.

New Westminster, March 27th, 1863. ma28-tc

Victoria Advertisements.

THE

Royal Insurance Company.

—FOR—

Fire & Life Insurance.

CAPITAL - - - - - Ten Million Dollars!

HEAD OFFICES,—Liverpool and London.

CHAIRMAN,
Charles Turner, Esq., M. P.

DEPUTY CHAIRMEN,
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., & E. Johnston, Esq.

MANAGER AND ACTUARY,
PERCY M. DOVE, ESQ.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE APPOINTED the UNDERSIGNED their Agents for

Vancouver Island & British Columbia,

and will now accept proposals for Insurance both in the

Fire and Life Departments.

They feel confident that the known Standing and Character of this Office, the sound principles on which it is established and the magnitude of its resources, will obtain for it a fair share of public patronage.

James Dickson, Esq., M. D., has been appointed Medical Examiner to the Life Branch.

ANDERSON & CO.,
Wharf Street.

Victoria, 20th January, 1863. ja24

EXPRESS.

DIETZ & NELSON'S

British Columbia & Victoria Express,

CONNECTING AT VICTORIA WITH

Wells Fargo & Co.,

FOR

CALIFORNIA, OREGON, ATLANTIC STATES & EUROPE;

AND AT YALE AND LILLOOET WITH

BARNARD'S CARIBOO EXPRESS,

FOR

Cariboo and the Northern Mines,

CONVEYING Treasure, Valuables, Letters, Packages and Parcels;
PURCHASING of Drafts and Bills of Exchange from Wells Fargo & Co., and other Banking Houses;
COLLECTING Drafts, Notes of Hand, Debts, &c.
EXECUTING Commissions, Orders, Enquiries;
FORWARDING of Merchandise, Packages, Parcels, &c;
ATTENDING to the Registration of Mortgages, Deeds, and other Documents, the Assaying of Gold Dust, Silver and other Ores;
PARTICULAR attention given to the purchasing of Goods at New Westminster, B. C., and Victoria, V. I., on the most favorable terms, and shipping to destination;
LANDING WARRANTS Prepared and Goods passed through the Custom House without delay.

New Westminster, March 13th, 1863. ma14 tc

NOTICE.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that the Brick Building on Lytton Square, New Westminster, in the possession of Mr. THOMAS HARRIS, of Victoria, will, from and after this date, no longer be used as a Bonded Warehouse.

Custom House, July 29th, 1864.

THE ABOVE FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE WILL be open for General Storage after this date.

PIONEER WHARF, HARRIS & CO.

New Westminster, August 5, 1864. au6tc

CITY BAKERY

—AND—

COFFEE SALOON.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to his new and commodious establishment on the

Corner of Columbia and Hall Streets,

where he hopes to receive from a generous and discriminating public an extended patronage, commensurate with his increased facilities for accommodating them.

Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Pies and Cakes,

supplied at all hours, and at reduced rates.

☞ Orders for WEDDINGS and PARTIES promptly attended to.

JOSEPH SOREL.

New Westminster, March 3, 1863. ma4

COAL OIL! COAL OIL!!

JUST RECEIVED, from San Francisco direct, 500 gals. No. 1 Chicopee Coal Oil, in first rate order, which we will sell to traders at lower prices than it can be laid down here from Victoria.

PICHT & HOYT.

N. B.—We shall always have a stock of the same on hand.

New Westminster, April 1, 1864. ap2tc

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

This journal is published every Wednesday and Saturday, at the office, Lytton Square, New Westminster. Single copy, price 6d., or 12½ cents. Terms per quarter, 10s., or $2.50; half-yearly, 18s., or $5, 50, and yearly £1 10s., or $7.50. Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

☞ Copies of this paper can be had at the Book Store of Messrs. Clarkson & Co., Columbia-street.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Transient Advertisements, 2 inches and under, $2 first insertion, and one dollar each subsequent insertion. Over two inches, $1 per inch for first insertion, and half a dollar for each subsequent insertion. Special contracts with regular advertisers.

Advertisements in order to ensure insertion, should be sent in before noon of the day before publication.

All Advertisements for insertion in the BRITISH COLUMBIAN must be paid in advance. Those for longer periods than one month are required to be paid each month in advance.

All Advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY.

Hyack Fire Company—G. C. Clarkson.
Sons of St. Andrew—John Murray.
A cure for Hard Times—Clute & Major.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, NOV. 12, 1864.

THE GRAND JURY REPORT.

Two points raised in the excellent report of the Grand Jury, published in our last edition, especially demand attention. We refer to the allusion to the defectiveness of the Court House and the great public inconvenience arising out of having several of the public offices nearly a mile from the business portion of the city, and actually a considerable distance beyond the city limits. Neither of these subjects are new in our columns, but the incorporation of them in a Grand Jury Report leads us to recur to them just now. As respects the Court House, we must say that it is a disgrace to the authorities. In treating upon this subject we may be allowed to use strong language; for such will only feebly convey public sentiment. A description of the small, cold, hot, uncomfortable, inadequate, dilapidated and unsightly shell, dignified with the name of County Court House, is unnecessary here, inasmuch as the premises are not unknown to those of our readers who have a direct interest in the matter. We hope His Honor the Judge will feel it his duty to make strong representations to the Executive upon a matter which has found its way more than once into Grand Jury Reports. It comes more immediately within the range of his duty to see that reasonable accommodation is provided for the Court and the Bar, as well as for juries and those having occasion to attend upon the judicial tribunals of the country. Let us hope, therefore, that it will be unnecessary for another Grand Jury to bring this subject under his notice. The other point—that of the public offices being located at the Camp—will not occupy much space now, as it has received considerable attention hitherto. We cannot afford, however, to let slip so favorable an opportunity of passing a word upon it. It is, perhaps, to be regretted that the Grand Jury did not make the point of *insecurity* to the archives of the colony more prominent in their report, as, however much it may be their duty to conserve public *convenience*, it is still a higher duty to protect life and property; and when they see the public documents, records, books, &c., so wantonly exposed to destruction by fire, as they unquestionably are, by being kept in the tinder-boxes at the Camp, we think they might have spoken out more emphatically upon the subject. As it is, however, the public will thank them for drawing attention to the subject; and, that done, we trust the authorities upon whom the responsibility is now thrown will see that public interests are no longer neglected and the safety of the colonial archives no longer imperilled. The other subjects touched upon in the Report, viz., the want of a night police and the desirability of systematizing and extending the labor of the chain-gang, are by no means unworthy of the immediate attention of the authorities. The latter, especially, we hope to see acted upon, as it is a crying shame that the big, lazy, well-fed rascals composing the chain-gang, and who have been sentenced to a term of "*hard* labor" should be permitted to trifle away their time by half working less than half the time during which the honest laborer, at whose expense they are in part sustained, is obliged to toil in order to maintain himself in honest respectability. When unskilled labor is worth from $2 to $3 a day, it is impolitic as well as unjust that this state of things should be permitted to continue.

New Advertisements.

HYACK FIRE COMPANY NO. 1.

THE annual election of Officers of the above named Fire Company will take place on WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 16th inst., at which a full attendance is requested. Any parties having bills against the Company are requested to send them in.

no12 2in G. C. CLARKSON, Secretary.

Sons of St. Andrew.

A MEETING of the Members of the Saint Andrews Society will be held in the Town Hall on SATURDAY evening, at half-past 8 o'clock. A large attendance is requested, as business of importance is to be transacted.

By order of the President.
JOHN MURRAY, Secretary.
New Westminster, November 11, 1864. no12

NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF ROPER & CO., of Victoria, V. I., Clothiers, have no interest in the Town Hall at the 108 Mile Post, B. C., and JOHN HENRY BROWN, of the firm of Roper & Co. will not be responsible for any debts which may be contracted on account thereof. 3 no12

Selling off at Cost!

The Largest Stock in New Westminster, consisting in part of Dry Goods, Millinery, Haberdashery, Clothing, Ribbons, Hosiery, Ladies', Children's and Gents' Boots and Shoes, Yankee Notions, Groceries, etc., etc.

At **H. EICKHOFF'S,** *Front Street.*

se24tc

A CURE FOR

HARD TIMES.

PAY AS YOU GO!

BELIEVING that the Credit business is alike injurious to the buyer and the seller, by causing the former to pay more for his purchases, in fact, compelling those who do pay to pay also for those who don't, and by tempting him to buy more than he would if he paid down: to the latter by making bad debts, and by depriving him of the use of his means, and thus preventing him from buying on the best terms,

THE subscribers have determined that after the

FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER

next they will close their books, and sell no more on credit, but sell for

CASH ONLY;

and in order to induce purchasers to deal with them, they will dispose of their present stock at COST and CHARGES. All outstanding accounts will be made out and ready for delivery on the 1st of December, and must be settled by CASH or NOTE immediately, as all accounts unsettled and notes past due on the 15th of December next will be put in *suit for collection without fail.*

UNWILLING as the subscribers are to make costs, this course is absolutely necessary to enable them to meet their obligations.

CLUTE & MAJOR,
Columbia Street.
New Westminster, November 12th, 1864.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited and will be received at the Clerk's Office until 12 o'clock, noon, on MONDAY the 14th inst., for the improvement of that portion of Columbia Street extending from Hamley to Douglas Street.

Specifications of the work required to be done may be seen at the Clerk's Office each day from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

THOS. McMICKING, Clerk.
New Westminster, Nov. 8, 1864. no9td

SEASONED LUMBER.

400,000 FEET

SEASON'D LUMBER

Rough & Dressed, For Sale By

J. A. R. HOMER.
New Westminster, November 3, 1864. no5tc

LUMBER!

FOR SALE.

5,000,000 FEET ROUGH,

3,000,000 FEET DRESS'D,

In lots to suit, for Exportation.

no5tc J. A. WEBSTER & CO.

ELLIOTT, STEWART & CO.,

BREWERS, VICTORIA, V. I.,

HAVE INSTRUCTED

MR. GEO. HOOPER,

their Agent for BRITISH COLUMBIA, that their new

SEASON'S ALE

is in excellent condition, and ready for drawing.

This Ale is giving immense satisfaction, and can be obtained either in BOTTLE or in WOOD by application to

GEO. HOOPER,
Auction Rooms,
Millard's Buildings.
New Westminster, November 4th, 1864. no5tc

CORIN & HOYWARD,

JAMES BAY SAW-MILL!

VICTORIA, V. I.

THE TRADE supplied with Doors, Windows, Flooring, &c., &c. Agent at New Westminster—Mr. ARTHUR BULLOCK. oc22 im

TO LET.

THE COLUMBIA HOTEL!

THIS LARGE HOUSE is advantageously situated for a FIRST CLASS HOTEL, being only a short distance from the wharf on Lytton Square. It has just undergone a thorough renovation, and, if requisite, can be further improved and enlarged. This affords a good opportunity to any person who understands the business to make a small fortune, as the rent will be moderate. The Hotel contains ample furniture, which can be purchased upon the most favorable terms. For particulars apply on the premises. se10tc

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. ARE not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin.

URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864. my4 tc

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to me will please make immediate settlement with Mr. GEORGE DIETZ, of New Westminster, who is fully authorized and empowered to act in my behalf during my absence.

JOHN ARMSTRONG BRADSHAW, M.D.
New Westminster, B. C., Oct. 5, 1864. oc15 1m tc

FURNITURE, BEDDING

—AND—

WILLOW-WARE.

WITHROW & TILLEY,

HAVING just received a large stock of beautiful Furniture and Willow-ware, direct from foreign markets, are selling at such prices as will induce the citizens of New Westminster, and the people of British Columbia generally, to purchase here instead of going to another market.

JUST ARRIVED!

Fine Rosewood and Mahogany Parlor Suits; an assortment of fine Bed-room Suits, consisting of Oak, Chesnut, and plain painted; Sofas, Bureaus, Whatnots, Piano Stools, Hat-trees, Centre and Card Tables, Toilet and Saloon Tables, Dining Extension Tables, Cradles, Cribs, and a large assortment of Oak, Mahogany and Wood Chairs; Bedsteads of every description; and, in fact, nearly everything in THE FURNITURE LINE.

ALSO,—A fine assortment of Willow-ware, Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frame Moulding, different sized Looking-glass Plate, Mahogany & Walnut Boards & Veneers.

ALSO,—Feathers; Hair, Pulu and Straw Mattresses always on hand and manufactured to order. Furniture manufactured and repaired. Pictures framed, Maps mounted and varnished. Undertaking promptly attended to.

Persons intending to purchase would do well to call and see our stock before going elsewhere.

oc22tc WITHROW & TILLEY.

CAUTION.

THE PUBLIC are cautioned against negotiating a note lost on Williams Creek, Cariboo, drawn in favor of J. M. BOHANON, bearing date Dec. 17th, 1863, given by Messrs. COXON & CO., of Lillooet. Original amount of note was $1467 57, bearing interest.

J. M. BOHANON.
Lillooet, B. C., October 29, 1864. no2 1m*

A CARD.

I BEG TO RETURN MY SINCERE & GRATEFUL thanks to the inhabitants of New Westminster and British Columbia in general, for the numerous and highly esteemed favors received at their hands since my entering into business in 1859, under the firm of HARRIS & CO., Butchers and Cattle Dealers; and at the same time to inform them that I have this day disposed of my business to DICKINSON BROTHERS, who, I am assured, will use their utmost endeavors to justify the future support of those who may honor them with their patronage.

October 1, 1864. THOS. HARRIS.

DICKINSON BROTHERS,

IN SUCCEEDING TO THE BUSINESS LATELY carried on by Mr. Harris, would most respectfully assure the inhabitants of New Westminster and British Columbia generally that it will be their utmost aim and endeavor satisfactorily to merit a continuance of the support so liberally bestowed on their predecessor.

DICKINSON BROTHERS.
New Westminster, October 1, 1864. oc8tc

GEORGE HOOPER,

LAND AGENT, &C.

BEGS TO INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS on hand, for private sale, a large number of

TOWN & SUBURBAN LOTS!

and in many cases is authorised to deal liberally with purchasers. se14tc

New Boot and Shoe Shop

MARY-STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY,

☞ Boots and Shoes made and repaired.

W. WOODMAN
New Westminster Feb. 1861. fy12-1m

NOTICE.

THE INHABITANTS OF NEW WESTMINSTER and District are hereby informed that from the 1st of October, instant, the School Fee of the Public School in this city is reduced to SIX SHILLINGS per month, instead of Ten Shillings per month, as heretofore.

W. D. FERRIS, Hon. Sec., School Trustees.
New Westminster, October 14, 1864. se15 1m

TAKE NOTICE

THAT on and after this date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by either of my partners on account of GOULDING & Co., without my consent.

JAMES CHAPMAN.
Tenass Lake, B. C., Aug. 24, 1864. au27tc

New Advertisements.

STATIONERY:

Counting House, Official & Printer's.

BOOKS:

School, Standard & Miscellaneous.

MUSIC,

SHEET AND MANUSCRIPT.

Violins, Accordeons, Guitars, Flutes, Clarionets, &c., &c.,

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Orders left with us will receive prompt attention. Arrivals every week.

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Important to Business Men in Victoria, California, Portland, and Places on the Sound!

THIS JOURNAL is the only newspaper published in British Columbia; is read by every business man from New Westminster to the Rocky Mountains, and is unrivalled as an advertising medium for this Colony. J. DORAN, in Victoria, and THOS. BOYCE, in San Francisco, are our authorized Agents.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, NOV. 12, 1864.

THE GOVERNOR OF VANCOUVER.—The deputation from the Municipal Council waited upon His Excellency Governor Kennedy at 1 o'clock yesterday and presented an address of welcome, a copy of which, together with the reply thereto, will be found elsewhere. The deputation met with a most cordial reception, and were very favorably impressed by the sentiments enunciated by His Excellency, both in his more formal reply to the address, and during the conversation which ensued. His Excellency touched upon the union question as well as several other leading political issues of the day, and his opinions indicated a clearness of intellect and a broadness of view which are only to be looked for in great and cultivated minds. It is a gratifying and reassuring reflection that the several important intercolonial questions of the day are in the hands of two such able and liberal statesmen as the present Governors of these two colonies.

RATHER SHARP.—Yesterday morning about half-past 10 o'clock, one of our merchants, who was summoned as a juror, walked up to the Court House supposing that the Court was about to re-assemble. Unaware that the jury on the case Robertson *vs* Webster was still locked up, and observing a familiar face at the window, he greeted his friend with the following salutation: "Halloo! you here?" The judge, who happened to be close at hand, at once handed him over to the sheriff to be committed for contempt of Court. He was brought up about two hours subsequently and severely reprimanded. We are quite aware of the sacredness of the principle involved; but the circumstances so clearly exonerate the party from any improper intent that we think the majesty of the law would have been amply vindicated by a proper reprimand. And here again we have another practical illustration of the glaring want of accommodation for the juries.

DEBATING SOCIETY.—The debate on Wednesday evening was a spirited one and the interest was well maintained on both sides. Those on the side of Monarchical Government, however, gained the day, although the Republicans fought bravely. The subject for Wednesday evening after next is, "Would a Legislative Union of British Columbia and Vancouver Island result in benefit to the former?" This question will evoke considerable interest at the present time, and will, doubtless, draw a large audience.

VICTORIA MAYORALITY.—We observe, with much pleasure, that Thomas Harris, Esq., has been re-elected Mayor of Victoria by a large majority over his opponent, Mr. Copeland.

GAYETIES AT YALE.—Mr. Romano, a leading merchant at Yale, gave a ball on Thursday night, which passed off in a very agreeable manner.

DEPARTURE.—His Excellency Governor Kennedy will, we understand, go over to Nanaimo to-day on the *Fideliter*, when His Excellency will lay the foundation stone of the new Literary Institute in that enterprising and thriving town.

SAINT ANDREW.—It will be seen by reference to our advertizing columns that a meeting of St. Andrews Society will be held in the Hyack Hall this evening, at half-past 8 o'clock. It is particularly desirable that there should be a full attendance, as arrangements will have to be made for the annual meeting.

ARRIVAL OF THE "RELIANCE."—The str. *Reliance*, Capt. Irving, arrived from Yale last evening bringing 75 passengers and an express for Dietz & Nelson.

ARRIVAL OF THE "HOPE."—The str. *Hope*, Capt Devries, came in from Yale last evening, with 18 passengers.

SUSPECTED EMBEZZLEMENT.—Just before the steamers left Yale, Mr. Romano caused the arrest of a clerk who has been in charge of his Lytton branch for some time. The young man is believed to be a defaulter to a large amount.

A MISTAKE.—Persons from the country coming to deal at the London House, having been misled as to the proper address, Messrs. Turner and Co. request them particularly to notice that their place of business is at the "LONDON HOUSE," No. 6, Fort street, *next* door to Jay's nursery store, Victoria. *

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Mr. Arthur Bullock has just imported, and will open this day, a lot of boots and shoes which he has purchased at fifty per cent less than their value and will sell at a very small advance on cost. Especial attention is invited to a lot of Whitney coats at $3 75 each and some black broad cloth at $1 75 per yard, also a lot of dress goods, cheap. By the *Knight Bruce* from Liverpool now due at Victoria, Mr. Bullock will receive some pianos and harmoniums. *

CULPABLE NEGLIGENCE.—It is every person's duty in this changeable climate to supply themselves with warm and comfortable clothing for the coming season. We would direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Clute & Major, who have the best articles in the market and are selling at the lowest prices. *

The Fete at Government House.

The entertainment given by His Excellency Governor Seymour on Tuesday night, the eve of the anniversary of the birth of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, was, beyond all comparison, the most brilliant affair of the kind which has taken place upon British soil to the westward of the Rocky Mountains. The rank and beauty of both colonies were well represented. Amongst the more illustrious of the guests we may mention His Excellency Arthur Kennedy, Governor of Vancouver Island, Mrs. Kennedy and the Misses Kennedy, Admiral the Hon. J. Denman and Mrs. Denman, Capt. Sullivan, R. N., Flag-Lieut. Sir Lambton Lorraine, R. N.

His Excellency Governor Seymour, surrounded by a brilliant staff, and attired in the Civil Service uniform, received his guests in the drawing-room.

At 9 o'clock the ball-room was thrown open, when His Excellency Governor Seymour and Mrs. Kennedy led off the first dance. Dancing was kept up with great animation till midnight, when His Excellency and Mrs. Kennedy led the way to the supper-room, where viands of the most *recherche* character were provided in prodigal abundance, and displayed in the most elegant manner. After supper Terpsichore resumed her sway, and the varied enjoyments were sustained until the approach of dawn. To enlarge upon the subject would be very gratifying; but let it suffice to say that the *tout ensemble* will leave agreeable reminiscences in the minds of all those who were fortunate enough to be present upon this happy occasion.

Later from Cariboo.

From Mr. H. J. Griffin, of the Toronto Mining Company, we have Cariboo advices to the 1st inst. The weather continued delightful—sunshine and warm—more like May than November weather. Markets quite overstocked. Flour, 32c to 35c.; bacon, 50c. to 75c.; butter, $1.25; beef, 40c.; mutton, 45 to 50c.; rice, 45c. to 55c.; beans, 30c. to 40c.; sugar, 50c to 62½c.; tea, $1. to $1.25; coffee $1; syrup, 65c.; potatoes, 20c. to 25c.; turnips, 10c. to 20c; cabbage, 35c.; onions, 50c; nails, 50c. to 62½c. Clothing a shade above New Westminster prices. Cordwood, $12; sawed lumber, 10c. to 12½ per foot; shakes, $5 per hundred; miner's wages, $10 per day of 10 hours.

The population on Williams Creek is about 1500, about 700 to 800 of whom will probably winter there. Very little sickness on the creek. The following claims are yielding largely:—Wake-up-Jake, Aurora, Cariboo, Caledonia. The following are paying small dividends:—Deadbroke, Moffat, Cameron, Last Chance. The following companies are running "prospect drifts:"—Saw-mill, Raby, Prince of Wales. The following companies have been flooded out:—Adams, Elliott, Bruce, Hart, Phelan. The report of the Saw-mill Company striking dirt paying $37½ to the pan is fully confirmed; but they were driven out by "slum," (a sort of quick-sand). This claim is believed to be immensely rich. They subsequently ran a new drift striking the lead about 14 feet lower down. From Lightning there is nothing exciting with the exception of a rich strike in the hill by the "Ayrshire lass" Co. This company have been taking out from 25 oz. to 40 oz. during the last three weeks. The gold is coarse, nuggets ranging from $20 to $50 each. The ground is all taken up from the Canyon to the town, a distance of about two miles. From Peterson Creek, 8 miles west of Vanwinkle, the news is good. About a mile and a half of ground is taken up and five or six companies still at work. The yield was good.

Pin, the merchant whose mysterious disappearance was noted last week, was heard of on the way down.

The nomination at Quesnellmouth came off on the 30th ult., resulting in a large majority for Dr. Black, Mr. Moberley's friends demanded a poll, which was appointed for the 7th inst. We understand there is little doubt of Dr. Black's return. The bridge over the Cottonwood was completed on the 3rd.

The Assizes.

THURSDAY'S SESSION.

The Court met at 11 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment, when the case Morey *vs.* Thompson was tried. This was a suit brought to recover $514 for work. Verdict for plaintiff, $173. Crease for plaintiff and Walkem for defendent.

The next case was that of Robertson *vs.* Webster, in which the plaintiff claimed $950 as balance for work done on Capt. Millard's building. The jury were locked up over night, and about 11 o'clock yesterday rendered a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $800. Walkem for plaintiff and Barnstone for defendent.

During Thursday six jurors were brought up to show cause why they should not be committed for disobedience to summons. Considerable amusement arose out of the pleadings of one gentleman, who raised quite a number of issues. All parties, however, happening to bein a good humor five were dismissed with the injunction to be of better behavior in future. The sixth case was postponed till yesterday, inasmuch as the gentleman not only remained away, but sent a young man in his employ to act as a substitute, and answer to his name when called. This case was disposed of yesterday before the Court adjourned, the judge inflicting a fine of $25.

The News from the East.

By the arrival of the *Enterprise* yesterday we are placed in possession of news from the seat of the American war to the 4th inst., and from Europe to the 20th ult.

AMERICAN WAR NEWS.

The news is unimportant and altogether barren of startling incident. Indeed, upon the most vital subject, the Presidental election, we are without definite information. We have only room for the following brief summary: A movement is on foot in Charleston to recover Atlanta from Sherman.....Gen. Joe Johnston is living in retirement at Macon.....The Mayor of Buffalo received the following dispatch:—

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The Department have received information from the British provinces that there is a conspiracy on foot to set fire to the principal cities in the Northern States on the day of the Presidenatal election. (Signed) SEWARD.

The official votes of 41 counties, says a Harrisburg paper, shows a Union majority of 14,039.....Numerous slaves were set free in Baltimore on the 1st in pursuance of the order in court, under the new Constitution .....The *Goodspeed*, from Boston, was boarded by the *Tallahassee* 7 miles south of Block Island, and scuttled .....The gunboat *Undine* was captured by the Confederates at Fort Hinman, Ky.

OGDENSBURG, Nov. 3.—A large number of men have arrived from the island above this place. A raid is supposed imminent. Men and arms have been sent for.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The Democratic Convention here passed resolutions supporting a vigorous prosecution of the war, and pledged to support a war man.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—Gold in New York on the 3rd, 229@235. Greenbacks, 45.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Perhaps the most important item of news under this head is the death of the Duke of Newcastle. His Grace died on the 8th, after a protracted and painful illness. —The manager of the Mercantile Exchange Bank killed himself under excitement arising out of financial difficulties.—Commercial failures continued.—The reported severity or the commercial panic of Rio Janero is confirmed. The liabilities of the suspended banks of that city will reach £1,100,000. The ship *Gertrude*, for San Francisco, was discharging cargo for repairs.—Engagements occurred between the French troops and the Arabian insurgents in Algeria on the 29th and 30th of September, resulting in 800 Arabs being killed and wounded, and the loss of over 150 French soldiers.—The London *Times* has an editorial favoring the proposed confederation of the British provinces, on account of the powerful military strength of the United States. —A material reduction in the British army is reported for next year.—Advices from Batavia announce that the Dutch were engaged in a war with the natives of Java.

Civic Address to Governor Kennedy.

Pursuant to a resolution passed by the Municipal Council of this city a deputation consisting of William Clarkson, Esq., President, and Councillors Dickinson and Armstrong, waited upon His Excellency the Governor of Vancouver Island at 1 o'clock yesterday, and presented an address, of which the following is a copy:—

To His Excellency Arthur Kennedy, Esq., Governor of Vancouver Island, &c., &c., &c.

We, the President and members of the Municipal Council of the City of New Westminster, would desire cordially to welcome Your Excellency to our city and Colony and to receive you with that respect which is due to so distinguished a personage.

From the intimate relationship that exists between our own Colony and that of which Your Excellency is called to preside, as twin sisters of the same great colonial family, we cannot but feel that our interests are in a great measure identical, and that therefore we necessarily express our real sentiments when we desire the material prosperity of Vancouver Island.

We would also express the extreme gratification it affords us to witness the kindly feeling that exists between Your Excellency and our own esteemed Representative of our beloved Sovereign.

We also gladly embrace the present opportunity to assure Your Excellency of our earnest wishes for your personal prosperity, and to ask that Your Excellency will be pleased to convey to your family the sincere gratification it affords us at being honored with their presence amongst us.

With renewed assurances that when you return to your own Government Your Excellency will carry with you our highest respect,

We are Your Excellency's most obedient servants,

(Signed) WM. CLARKSON. ROBERT DICKINSON. W. J. ARMSTRONG.

November 8th, 1864.

GOVERNOR KENNEDY'S REPLY:

GENTLEMEN:—I beg you to accept my very sincere thanks for the unexpected honor you have conferred upon me.

Your Governor's hospitality must satisfy the most unreasonable desires, and the pleasure Mrs. Kennedy and myself have derived from it is greatly increased by the cordial welcome which you now offer us. I fully concur in your opinion of the identity of interests existing between British Columbia and Vancouver Island, and that it never should be forgotten that they equally form part of a great Empire, whose honor and prosperity it is the duty of all Britons to promote.

A cordial and kindly feeling between the respective Governors is necessary to this end; and I feel very sure that Governor Seymour and myself will alike feel it our duty to use our best efforts to mitigate the opposition of opinions and conciliate jarring interests, should such unhappily arise.

For my own part I have watched the progress of British Columbia with great interest, while I admired the self-reliance and unanimity with which you have struggled against and overcome great difficulties.

My earnest hope is that you should continue in this honorable and onward course, and I feel certain that under the administration of your able and excellent Governor, combined with your own loyalty and steadiness of purpose, British Columbia will at no distant period take a high rank among the colonial possessions of our gracious Queen.

"Enoch Arden" and other Poems by Alfred Tennyson.

The announcement of a new work by Tennyson creates in the literary circles of Britain an eagerness and interest the most intense. Desire—fanned by the zephyrs of fancy—feeds on its own white flame: the birth takes place, and the mental gem breaks upon the world in all its fresh chiselled beauty—the delight, joy and satisfied reward of affectionate anticipation.

No such etherial cause could influence the heart of our young community. Here the stern realities of life—in which *all* must take a part, naturally induce an indifferency to a work of the imagination, however inlaid it might be with genius. But this severe concentration of thought on the *real*—this strife with external nature—will gradually relax as our society broadens, and the *ideal*—embodied in appreciative poetry—will become the beautiful handmaid of labor and the graceful companion of cultivated leisure. In the meantime—living on the rim of civilization—we are, of necessity, *rigidly* obeying the spirit of the age. Its tendencies are material, though this materialism is by no means inimical to poetry. On the contrary, the bloom of human power over vanquished matter has given to poetry some of its manliest and noblest strains:—

"No poetry in Railways?—foolish thought
Of a dull brain, to no fine music wrought."

The mental progression, aye, and retrogression of the human race may be seen reflected on the fair bosom of poetry. It was amidst the dawning glories of ancient Greece the "Iliad" appeared; and the setting sun of Roman literature shed its pillared rays around the grave of Roman worth. Like substance and shadow—inseparable—the poetic outgrowth of an age indicates its nature. Our era is essentially different from that of any period of the past. The pure light of Christian truth shines with increasing brightness through our literature, and a merciful philosophy now illumines the pathway of ransomed man.

Of all our living poets Tennyson best presents to view the *whole* of our modern civilization—that is, every phase of it. But this might be better illustrated from some of his former works than from the small volume now before us. The latter, however, is marked with the strong individuality, elegance and regal beauty which characterise all his productions.

The first and principal poem of the book is, as indicated above, "Enoch Arden." The scene opens with a happy description of a small seaport, such as may be seen dotting here and there the modern coast line of the British islands:—

"Long lines of cliff breaking have left a chasm,
And in the chasm are foam and yellow sands;
Beyond, red roofs about a narrow wharf
In cluster, then a mouldered church; and higher
A long street climbs to one tall-tower'd mill,
And, high in heaven behind it, a gray dome
With Danish barrows; and a hazel-wood,
By Autumn nutters haunted, flourishes
Green in a cup-like hollow of the down.

Here on this beach a hundred years ago,
Three children of three houses, Annie Lee,
The prettiest little damsel in the port,
And Philip Ray, the miller's only son,
And Enoch Arden, a rough sailor's lad,
Made orphan by a winter's shipwreck, play'd
Among the waste and lumber of the shore,
Hard coils of cordage, swarthy fishing nets,
Anchors of rusty fluke and boats updrawn;
And built their castles of dissolving sand
To watch them overflow'd, or following up
And flying the white breaker, daily left
The little foot-prints daily washed away.

A narrow cave ran in beneath the cliff—
In this the children play'd at "keeping house."
Enoch was host one day, Philip the next,
While Annie still was mistress; but at times
Enoch would hold possession for a week:
"This is my house, and this my little wife!"
"Mine too," said Philip, "turn and turn about!"
When if they quarrell'd Enoch, stronger made,
Was master. Then would Philip, his blue eyes
All flooded with the helpless wrath of tears,
Shriek out "I hate you, Enoch," and at this
The little wife would weep for company,
And pray them not to quarrel for her sake,
And say she would be little wife to both."

The children grow up, and both Enoch and Philip set their heart on Annie. Enoch speaks his love, while Philip loves in silence. Annie becomes Enoch's wife. The scene where Philip reads his doom is a fine, truth-like piece of painting:

"Then, on a golden Autumn eventide,
The younger people making holiday,
With bag and sack and basket, great and small,
Went nutting to the hazels. Philip stay'd
(His father lying sick and needing him)
An hour behind; but as he climb'd the hill,
Just where the prone edge of the wood began
To feather toward the hollow, saw the pair,
Enoch and Annie, sitting hand-in-hand,
His large gray eyes and weather-beaten face
All kindled by a still and sacred fire,
That burn'd as on an altar. Philip look'd,
And in their eyes and faces read his doom;
Then, as their faces drew together, groan'd
And stept aside, and, like *a wounded life,*
Crept down into the hollows of the wood;
There, while the rest were loud in merry-making,
Had his dark hour unseen, and rose and past,
Bearing a life-long hunger in his heart."

After a few years of prosperity misfortune visits Enoch's house. He falls from a mast and breaks a limb. Meanwhile "another hand crept too across his trade." He is induced to go to sea as boatswain in a vessel "China-bound;" but then, when he was gone, what would his wife and children do?

Then Enoch lay long-pondering on his plans;
To sell the boat—and yet he loved her well—
How many a rough sea had he weather'd in her?
He knew her, as a horseman knows his horse—
And yet to sell her—then with what she brought
Buy goods and stores—set Annie forth in trade
With all that seamen needed, or their wives,—
So might she keep the house while he was gone."

Enoch parts with "his old sea friend" and buys Annie "goods and stores,"—he labors ardently to fit up her little streetward sitting-room with shelves and corners for her goods. Poor Annie, nevertheless, in every stroke of the hammer seems to hear "her own death-scaffold rising":

"Till this was ruled, and his careful hand—
The space was narrow—having order'd all
Almost as neat and close as Nature packs
Her blossom or her seedling, paused, and he,
Who needs would work for Annie to the last,
Ascending tired, heavily slept till morn."

The moment of a farewell comes, and the rough sailor cheers his drooping wife by pointing to Him who is the husband of the widow and the father of the fatherless:

But when the last of those last moments came,
"Annie, my girl, cheer up, be comforted;
Look to the babes; and, till I come again,
Keep everything ship-shape, for I must go.
And fear no more for me; or if you fear
Cast all your cares on God, that anchor holds,
Is He not yonder in those uttermost
Parts of the morning? If I flee to these
Can I go from Him? And the sea is His,
The sea is His: He made it."

Poor Annie did not thrive in trade. She was not bred to barter and the want was not compensated by shrewdness:

She failed, and saddened knowing it."

To add to the cup of growing misery, her third child sickens and dies. Now Philip, like a good forgiving angel, comes to comfort her, and delicately proffers—in the shape of asking a favor—to carry out the wish of Enoch to "send the boy and girl to school." Philip's kindness quite overcomes her:—

She rose, and fixt her swimming eyes upon him,
And dwelt a moment on his kindly face.
Then, calling down a blessing on his head,
Caught at his hand and wrung it passionately."

Philip seldom visits them, "fearing the lazy gossip of the port," but he sends gifts by the children, and flour from the "tall mill that whistled on the waste." He becomes the childrens' all-in-all—they are lords of his house and mill:—

* * * * * Philip gain'd
As Enoch lost; for Enoch seem'd to them
Uncertain as a vision or a dream,
Faint as a figure seen in early dawn
Down at the far end of an avenue,
Going we know not where; and so ten years
Since Enoch left his hearth and native land
Fled forward, and no news of Enoch came."

The children long to go with others a-nutting to the wood, and Annie and Philip accompany them. She tires and wants to rest. Philip sits down beside her and—

* * * Sitting at her side forgot
Her presence, and remembered one dark hour
Here in this wood, when like a wounded life
He crept into the shadow."

Philip gives expression to his love in the following chaste and smooth-flowing lines:—

"Then Philip coming somewhat closer spoke,
"'Annie, there is a thing upon my mind,
And it has been upon my mind so long
That though I know not when it first came there,
I know that it will out at last. O Annie,
It is beyond all hope, against all chance,
That he who left you ten long years ago
Should still be living. Well then let me speak;
I grieve to see you poor and wanting help.
I cannot help you as I wish to do
Unless—they say that women are so quick—
Perhaps you know what I would have you know—
I wish you for my wife. I fain would prove
A father to your children: I do think
They love me as a father: I am sure
That I love them as if they were mine own:
And I believe, if you were fast my wife,
That after all these sad uncertain years,
We might be still as happy as God grants
To any of his creatures. Think upon it.
For I am well-to-do—no kin, no care,
No burthen, save my care for you and yours,
And we have known each other all our lives,
And I have loved you longer than you know.'"

(*To be Continued.*)

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

CONVEYANCE OF MAILS

THROUGH

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the General Post Office, New Westminster, up to 12 o'clock (noon) of the 17th day of December, 1864, for the conveyance of Letters, and the usual Government Mail matter, through British Columbia, for one year from 1st June, 1865.

1. From 1st June, 1865, to 31st October, 1865, and from 1st April, 1866, to 31st May, 1866, Mails to be dispatched from New Westminster to Williams Creek and intermediate stations every Wednesday and Saturday, at 2 o'clock p. m., arriving at Hope, Yale and Douglas the following day, Lillooet and Lytton on or before the third day, Clinton on or before the fourth day, Quesnelmouth on or before the seventh day, Williams Creek on or before the tenth day.

2. From 1st November, 1865, to 31st March, 1866, Mails to be dispatched from New Westminster 3 times a month, at intervals of not less than 10 days, or more than 12 days, arriving as above at the various up stations.

3. From 1st June to 31st October, 1865, and from 1st April to 31st May, 1866, Mails to be dispatched from Williams Creek twice a week, at intervals of not less than 3 days or more than 4 days (such days to be specified by the contractor) for New Westminster and intermediate stations, arriving at Quesnelmouth on or before the third day, Clinton on or before the fifth day, Lytton and Lillooet on or before the sixth day, Douglas, Yale and Hope on or before the eighth day, New Westminster on or before the tenth day.

4. From 1st November, 1865, to 31st March, 1866, Mails to be dispatched from Williams Creek 3 times a month, at intervals of not less than 10 days or more than 12 days, arriving as above at the various down stations.

5. When the navigation is interrupted by ice, the service up and down will only be required 3 times a month, and less if the Postmaster-General deems it sufficient.

6. The contractor to furnish at least two approved sureties in the sum of £1,000 for the *bona fide* character of his tender, and for the due performance of his contract, and to be subject to the usual conditions in Government postal contracts.

All further information necessary can be obtained at the General Post Office, New Westminster.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WARNER R. SPALDING,
Postmaster-General, B. C.

New Westminster, October 14, 1864. oc15 td

TO BE SOLD FOR $1000.

(TERMS—HALF CASH, AND BALANCE WITHIN 12 MONTHS.)

THE PROPERTY FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE STANISLAUS HOUSE, on the Douglas Portage, together with about 4 acres of Land, fenced and partly cleared, around the house, and growing No. 1 Vegetables. There is also about 10 acres more adjoining. The place has the advantage of being well located for obtaining a share of the public patronage as well as being a regular team stand for the Douglas teams. For further particulars apply to JONATHAN MOREY, at the R. E. Camp, New Westminster, or to

W. E. STEIN,
At the Hot Springs, Douglas Portage, British Columbia.

September 30, 1864. oc1tc

LOWE BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

Provisions, Groceries, French Wines,

LIQUORS AND HAVANA CIGARS,

RIED'S BLOCK, WHARF STREET.

ap6 VICTORIA, V.I. tc

TO LEASE—Lots suitable for business purposes.
J. A. R HOMER

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN
Is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning, and sent by **Express**
To Every part of the Colony,
as well as to
Victoria, Washington Territory, Oregon and California.

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates, and
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING
of every description executed in a PROMPT and WORKMAN-LIKE manner.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, NOV. 12, 1864.

A Reporter's Joke.

MORGAN O'SULLIVAN, an Irishman, and a celebrated Parliamentary reporter attached to the London *Morning Chronicle* some fifty years ago, was as remarkable for his humor as his political ability. Whenever any one offended Morgan, or got out of favor with him, he invariably retaliated in the way of some practical joke that generally placed his antagonist in a very ridiculous position, and afforded the humorist satisfaction. In this way he once "got even" with two individuals at the same time who excited his ire—namely, the celebrated Wilberforce, then a leading member of the Opposition in Parliament, and one Jack Finnerty, a Parliamentary reporter of the *Morning Herald*. Finnerty was fresh from Tipperary, and quite unacquainted with the characteristics of the different members of Parliament, but he received a good deal of generous professional assistance at the outset of his career from Morgan O'Sullivan. On the occassion now referred to, Finnerty came into the reporters' gallery at a period of the night when the debates seemed to have slackened; he concluded to take a doze on one of the benches, and requested his friend to wake him up if anything lively came before the House, and thereupon went to sleep. Presently, Mr Wilberforce got up on his legs and addressed a very thrilling speech before the House. As he progressed, a mischievous idea seized Morgan O'Sullivan, which, as soon as Wilberforce sat down, he proceeded to put in practice thus:—Rousing Finnerty from the slumber on the benches, O'Sullivan exclaimed, "Wilberforce has made an extraordinary speech." "What about?" inquired Finnerty, rubbing his eyes. "About the potato; the effect of it on natural voracity, and the great virtue of it as an article of popular diet; proving that the finest kind of men were reared on it, far superior to the English. "Wilberforce said that, did he?" exclaimed Finnerty; "come, let me take his remarks in full from your notes." "With pleasure, my dear fellow," replied O'Sullivan, who commenced as if reading from a notebook, while Finnerty wrote after him in the following vein:—Mr. Wilberforce emphatically remarked that it always appeared to him beyond question that the great cause why the Irish labourers, as a body, were so much stronger and capable of enduring so much more fatigue than the English, arose from the surpassing virtue of their potato." "That's what I call eloquence" interrupted Jack Finnerty. Morgan resumed:—"And I have no doubt," continued Mr. Wilberforce, "that had it been my lot to have been born and reared in Ireland, where my food would have principally consisted of that inestimable root instead of being the poor, infirm, shrivelled, and stunted creature you, Sir, and honorable gentlemen behold me, I should have been a stout athletic, handsome man, able to carry an enormous weight." "Well done, Wilberforce," exclaimed Jack, in high glee; "go on, Morgan." O'Sullivan then proceeded in the same vein of pathos and absurdity, but adroitly keeping within bounds that Finnerty's credulity would swallow, until he had placed a most whimsical speech in the mouth of the grave and earnest Wilberforce. Finnerty with many expressions of thanks to his brother reporter, started for the *Herald* office On his way, turning into a tavern close by the House of Commons, where a number of reporters of the different morning papers were regaling themselves, Jack furnished them all with copies of "Wilberforce's speech," and the hoax found its way into every morning paper in London, with the exception of the *Morning Chronicle*, to which, as a matter of course, the correct report was furnished by O'Sullivan. The public were astounded at the extraordinary speech which, according to nearly every one of the papers, had been made by Mr. Wilberforce, and the general opinion was expressed that he was a candidate for Bedlam. The following evening, on the Speaker taking the chair, Wilberforce rose and claimed the indulgence of the House. "Every honorable member," he observed, "has doubtless read the speech which I am represented as having made on the previous night. With the permission of the House I will read it." (Here the honorable gentleman read the speech amidst deafening roars of laughter.) "I can assure you, honorable members, that no one could have read this speech with more surprise than I myself did this morning when I found the paper on the breakfast table. For myself, personally, I care but little about it, though, if I were capable of uttering such nonsense as is here put into my mouth, it is high time that, instead of being a member of this House, I was an inmate of some lunatic asylum. It is for the dignity of this House that I feel concerned; for, if the honorable members were capable of giving expression to it, it were much more appropriate to call this a theatre for the performance of farce than a place for the legislative deliberation of the representatives of the people." This was only one of the many instances in which O'Sullivan paid off, to his heart's content, members of Parliament and other potential personages who had provoked the waggish propensities of this incurable humorist.

ESTATE OF PIN & CO.,
Richfield, Cariboo

ALL PERSONS having claims against the Estate of Messrs. PIN & CO. are requested to forward the same forthwith to the undersigned, as Trustee of the said Estate.
H. SHIRLEY BLUNT,
Williams Creek, Cariboo.
no5 3in*

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

New Advertisements.

HICK'S HOTEL!
Lytton Square, New Westminster, B. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform the Public, and especially the Travelling Community, that he has just opened the above central and well known establishment, where he hopes, by reasonable charges and strict attention to the comfort of his customers, to receive a share of public patronage.
THE BAR
is supplied with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
PHILIP HICK, Proprietor.
New Westminster, Sept. 22, 1864. se24tc

THE BANK
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL, - - - $1,250,000,
IN 12,500 SHARES OF $100 EACH,
WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.
NEW WESTMINSTER—Bank of British Columbia.
QUESNELLE MOUTH—Ditto.
CAMERONTON, CARIBOO—Ditto.
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND.
VICTORIA—Bank of British Columbia.
NANAIMO—Ditto.
IN THE UNITED STATES.
SAN FRANCISCO—Bank of British Columbia.
PORTLAND (Oregon)—Messrs. Ladd & Tilton.
NEW YORK—Messrs. Maitland, Phelps & Co.
IN CANADA.
MONTREAL—Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.
IN ENGLAND.
National Provincial Bank of England.
North and South Wales Bank, Liverpool.
IN SCOTLAND.
British Linen Company Bank.
IN IRELAND.
Union Bank of Ireland.
LONDON OFFICE—80 Lombard Street.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars.
DEPOSIT RECEIPTS, bearing interest, issued for money lodged for fixed periods.
BILLS DISCOUNTED and COLLECTED; and BILLS of EXCHANGE on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York purchased.
DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies; and CREDITS granted on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York, authorizing payment for goods shipped to the Colonies.
GOVERNMENT and other SECURITIES received for safe custody; Interest and Dividends Collected; Duties paid on goods in bond.
GOLD DUST & BARS PURCHASED,
Received on Deposit, or advances made upon them.
D. M. LANG, Manager.
New Westminster, August, 1864. au20tc

Bank of British North America.
ASSAY OFFICE, VICTORIA.
GOLD DUST MELTED & ASSAYED.
CHARGES:
For all deposits under 50 ounces $2
For all " above 50 " One quarter of one per cent.

Ores of every description carefully Assayed
CHARGES:
For each Mineral Assay $10
GOLD DUST AND BARS PURCHASED
at the current rates.
J. G. SHEPHERD, Manager.
Victoria, May 7, 1864. my18tc

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED desires to inform the public that Mr. JOHN T. SCOTT is no longer authorized to transact any business for him.
REES REES.
oc12tc

LUMBER.
CONSTANTLY on hand in the New Westminster Lumber Yard a large assortment of
Rough and Dressed Lumber,
—ALSO—
DOORS AND WINDOWS OF ALL SIZES.
Bills of Lumber cut on the shortest notice, and orders from the interior promptly attended to.
J. A. R. HOMER.
New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861.

Just Received and For Sale.
5000 lbs. CHOICE CALIFORNIA BACON.
20 Cases JEWELL & HARRISON'S LARD.
500 lbs. ENGLISH DAIRY CHEESE.
By PICHT & HOYT.
je22tc

New Advertisements.

THE SUFFERER'S BEST FRIEND.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

All Disorders affecting the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.
These Pills can be confidently recommended as the most simple and certain remedy for indigestion, flatulency, acidity, heartburn, colic, constipation, and all the many maladies resulting from disordered stomach or bowels. In all diseases it is of primary importance to set the stomach right. These Pills are purifiers, alternatives, and strengtheners of the stomach. They may be taken under any circumstances. Though powerfully tonic, and satisfactorily aperient, they are mild in their operation, and beneficial to the whole system.

Weakness and Debility, Nervous Irritability.
The wholesale effect exercised by these admirable Pills over the blood and fluids generally is like a charm in dispelling low spirits, and restoring cheerfulness. Their general aperient qualities well fit them for a domestic medicine, particularly for females of all ages and periods of life. They never betray any disagreeable irritating qualities; they quickly eject all impurities from the system, and regulate every function of the body, giving wonderful tone and energy to weak and debilitated persons, while they brace and strengthen the nervous system in a most extraordinary manner.

To Regain Health, Strength and Vigour.
Whenever persons find themselves in that state termed a "little out of health," and there are so many causes at work to shorten life, it is necessary that Holloway's Pills, the finest purifier of the blood ever known, should be at once taken, as they not only rid both solids and fluids of all morbid matters, but regulate all disordered actions, and strengthen the frame in a most extraordinary manner.

Old Coughs, Colds and Asthmetical Affections.
These Pills, assisted in their action by rubbing Holloway's Ointment very effectually twice a day upon the throat and chest, and keeping those parts covered with the preparation, will be found the most effectual remedy for asthma, coughs, colds, bronchitis, and influenza. These remedies tranquilize the hurried breathing, soothe the irritated air-tubes, and assist in dislodging the phlegm which stops up the air-passages. This treatment has proved wonderfully efficient in not only curing old settled colds, but asthma of many years standing, and even when patients who were in so bad a state as not able to lie down on their beds lest they be choked with phlegm.

Derangement and Distention of the Bowels, Flatulency Diarrhœa and Dysentery.
Any symptoms of the above complaints should be immediately met by appropriate doses of these Pills, according to the printed directions: delay may be followed by disasterous consequences. These Pills are a certain remedy for all the ailments of the alimentary canal, they secure the thorough digestion of the food, and act most kindly on the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys. As a household medicine they are unrivalled, and should always be at hand.

Very Important, of Costiveness Beware.
Rarely but little notice is taken of costiveness, yet, at certain periods, it is a sure sign that danger is near. All who are seized with apoplexy and paralysis, have previously suffered from costiveness. In the former case the blood flies to the head a small vein is ruptured on the brain, and we know the rest. Let wives counsel their husbands, and husbands their wives, never to go to bed a second night, if the bowels have not been properly moved during the day, particularly if they feel heavy and drowsy. A few gentle doses of these fine Pills will regulate the circulation of the blood, and all dangerous symptoms.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Female Irregularities	Retention of Urine
Asthma	Fevers of all kinds	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Bilious Complaints	Fits	Sore Throats
Blotches on the skin	Gout	Stone and Gravel
Bowel Complaints	Head-ache	Secondary Symptoms
Colics	Indigestion	Tic Douloureux
Constipation of the Bowels	Inflammation	Tumours
Consumption	Jaundice	Ulcers
Debility	Liver Complaints	Venereal Affections
Dropsy	Lumbago	Worms of all kinds
Dysentery	Piles	Weakness, from whatever cause, &c., &c.
Erysipelas	Rheumatism	

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London: also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s, 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box.
*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. au12

LOUIS HAUTIER'S
HOTEL.
—AND—
BILLIARD SALOON,
Lytton City, B. C.
THIS House is furnished in the best style, and a stock of excellent LIQUORS and CIGARS kept constantly on hand. The Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in the colony. The charges are moderate.
☞ Good Stabling, and Horses constantly on sale at low prices.
Lytton City, November 10, 1862. no12

BOSTON BAR
HOTEL,
BAKERY AND PROVISION STORE.
THE Subscribers flatter themselves that they will give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage. A stock of the choicest
Liquors and Cigars
constantly on hand. Also, Bread, Biscuit, Cakes, Pies, etc. Prices very low.
JOLICŒUR & CO.
Boston Bar, B. C., June 25, 1861. je27

Government Advertisements.
BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NOTICE.
COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
22nd October, 1864.
THE GOVERNOR directs it to be notified that it is his intention to bring before the Legislative Council a Bill revising the Land Laws of this Colony, and particularly as affecting the method of acquiring unsurveyed Crown Lands. From and after the date of this notice, until the question has been decided by the Legislature, all the Crown Lands of the Colony are reserved from pre-emption, and instructions have been given to the several Magistrates not to receive any further records of pre-emption, unless with the sanction of the Government. This sanction will be granted in every instance where it shall appear that the tranquility of the Colony, and the public interests, are not likely to be prejudiced.
By command,
CHARLES GOOD,
for the Colonial Secretary.
oc22ey

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
New Westminster, Sept. 27, 1864.
THE GOVERNOR has before him a proposal for the establishment of steam communication between Panama and New Westminster, and is of opinion that terms acceptable to the Colony may be secured, if Coal be found within a reasonable distance of the navigable portion of Fraser River.
Notice is, therefore, hereby given that a reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS will be granted for the discovery of a SEAM of COAL, fit for steaming purposes, and capable of being worked with advantage, within one mile of Fraser River, at or below Yale, or within a mile of Burard's Inlet.
This reward may be increased should the Coal be discovered within convenient proximity of the spot to which it is proposed that the Steam Vessels should resort.
The Governor in Council to be the sole judge as to whether the Premium is to be awarded.
By command,
CHARLES GOOD,
for the Colonial Secretary.
se28 3m

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
New Westminster, June 2nd, 1864.
IN PURSUANCE OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS OF the Legislative Council, passed during the late session, the Governor has authorized the following Premiums to be offered with the view of developing the resources of, and stimulating industry throughout, the Colony:—
1. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500) to be paid to any person or persons who shall be the first to show to the satisfaction of the Government that he or they have successfully worked by machinery a VEIN OF QUARTZ producing either Gold or Silver, within the Colony of British Columbia.
2. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500) to be paid to any person or persons who shall be the first to show to the satisfaction of the Government that he or they have successfully worked any COAL MINE within the Colony of British Columbia, and have *bona fide* produced from such mine Two Hundred (200) tons of good Coal, and have shipped the same to any Port beyond the limits of the Colony.
3. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500) to be paid to any person or persons who shall prove to the satisfaction of the Government that he or they have been the first to complete in a *bona fide* manner the building of a VESSEL, within the Colony of British Columbia, of not less than Five Hundred (500) tons burthen.
4. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500) to any person or persons who shall prove to the satisfaction of the Government that he or they have been the first to find any new ALLUVIAL MINING DISTRICT sufficiently extensive to give remunerative labor to Five Hundred (500) men for a period of not less than Six (6) months.
The Governor in Council to be the sole judge as to whether any of the above Premiums are to be awarded.
By His Excellency's command,
ARTHUR N. BIRCH.
je4

WILLIAM CLARKSON,
REAL ESTATE
AGENT,
HAS ON HAND OVER THIRTY VERY VALUABLE Town Lots. Any person wishing to purchase either improved or non-improved
CITY OR RURAL LANDS
will find it to their advantage to call upon Mr. C. for full particulars of situation, prices, &c., &c., se3tc

A CARD!
To the Editor of the British Columbian.
SIR:—As large and mighty advertisements have of late become so common, we think it an almost unwarrantable proceeding to inform the public that we have superseded the Town Council in C. Millard's stone building, where consigned goods in great variety and of the latest fashion must be sold.
Auction Sales will be held twice a week, commencing on Wednesday, 5th instant, at noon.
HOOPER & CO.
oc1tc

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE COPARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between LOUIS BONSON and DANIEL RICHARDS, under the style of "Bonson & Richards," Carpenters, Joiners and Cabinet Makers, in the city of New Westminster, has been dissolved. All accounts of the late firm will be settled by the undersigned.
LOUIS BONSON.
New Westminster, November 3, 1864. no5 1m

New Advertisements.

ALL CURES MADE EASY!!
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts and Old Wounds.
No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied; sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas and Internal Inflammation.
These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage; and most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout & Neuralgia.
Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected, even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm & other Skin Diseases.
After fomentation with warm water, utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained in all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate the depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach, consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will be readily improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before, and which should not be promoted; perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diptheria, Quinsey, Mumps & all other Derangements of the Throat.
On the appearance of any of these maladies the Ointment should be well rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat: this course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment by following the printed directions.

Scrofula or King's Evil and Swelling of the Glands.
This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure the liver, stomach and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs.	Chapped Hands,	Scalds.
Bad Breasts.	Contracted and Stiff Joints.	Sore Nipples.
Burns.	Elephantiasis.	Sore-throats.
Bunions.	Fistulas.	Skin-diseases.
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sand-Flies.	Gout.	Scurvy.
Coco-bay.	Glandular Swellings.	Sore-heads.
Chiego-foot.	Lumbago.	Tumors
Corns (soft).	Piles.	Ulcers
Cancers,	Rheumatism.	Wounds.
Chilblains,		Yaws.

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilised world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Pot.
*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot. au15

CIRCULAR.
FORT HOPE INDEPENDENT
PROSPECTING ASSOCIATION!
ALTHOUGH GOVERNMENT OFFERS A REWARD of £500 for the discovery of Alluvial Gold Mines, and Governor Seymour has appropriated $200 to aid in prospecting the District of Fort Hope, still great apathy exists amongst the miners and people generally. With a view to stimulate prospecting further, I engaged and sent out, on the 4th instant, two practical miners and one Indian to prospect on the tributaries of the Skaget River, about 25 miles east of this town, furnishing them with food, tools and $1 per day each, with the inducement that, as we are working independently of Government aid, if they can discover such mines as will enable the Association to claim the reward, whatever amount over expenses can be got shall be divided *pro rata* between the Subscribers and Discoverers, rating the latter at the average of the former.
The expense of the present expedition is calculated not to exceed five dollars per day; and if sufficient subscribers should come forward, similar expeditions will be sent to other localities. Progress of the expedition and statement of accounts will be furnished to the subscribers at regular intervals.
JOHN CORRY.
Fort Hope, October 7, 1864. oc15

SUBSCRIBERS TO FORT HOPE INDEPENDENT PROSPECTING ASSOCIATION.

John Corry & Brother, Provisions and Tolls	$15 00
Captain Irving, Steamer "Reliance"	15 00
Christopher Lee, do	10 00
John Worth, Fort Hope	10 00
George Landvoigt do	10 00
William Charles do	10 00

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between S. Popper and Charles Brooks, in the Saloon business at Mouth of Quesnelle, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts against the late firm up to this date will be paid by the said Simon Popper, and all accounts due will be collected by him.
Witness, SIMON POPPER.
LEWIS WILDE. CHAS. BROOKS.
Mouth of Quesnelle, Sept. 26, 1864. oc8 1m

Printed and published every Wednesday and Saturday, by JOHN BONSON, at the office, Lytton Square, New Westminster, in the Colony of British Columbia.